## PITCHER BURDICK SIGNED

An Omaha Man to Try His Skill Against the League's Heavy Batters.

The Association Played Yesterday's Games, While the Clubs of the Other Great Organization Held Off for the Fourth.

Pitcher Burdick, of the Omaha Club, last night telegraphed his acceptance of the terms of the Indianapolis Club, and was ordered by Manager Spence to report immediately. He is the player to whom the Journal referred in its item on Monday. The Indianapolis and Omaha clubs came to an agreement regarding his release on Sunday, but some difficulty was experienced in getting the pitcher to attach his name to a contract. Manager Spence has been negotiating a week for the release of Burthe Omahas, and Schenckel Milwaukees. The latter club disposed to part with its man, and until something final was done the local management was very anxious to keep the mattera secret, but some one in the board of directors let the cat out of the bag. Fortunately the negotiations in Burdick's case had progressed so far that his engagement was almost certain, but the news that the local club is after Schenckel will probably put a stop to the chances of his coming here, as the other Western League clubs will immediately set in a claim for his services. He is a left-hander, a good all-round player, and one of the most desirable men in the West-

Burdick pitched last year in the Oshkosh club, alongside of Krock, now of Chicago, and Lovett, who was then and is now the star pitcher in the West. Burdick was considered by some as the superior of Lovett, and by a great many as the superior of Krock, who has thus far been the most effective pitcher in the League this season. He is a man of about Moffett's build, and one of his strong points as a pitcher is an effective drop ball. A man's work in a minor league, however, is never a sure criterion of what he will do in the larger leagues, as experience has shown. Some pitchers who have shown themselves star twirlers in the minor associations have proved complete failures when compelled to face experienced batters, while others who have ranked as only fairly good pitchers have done equally well or better when put under the tutelage of some old catcher in one of the big organizations, as was the case with Krock, for example. Burdick is a heavy hitter, having made a record of .326 in thirty-three games played last year, which is a bestar average than that made by Krock, who is also considered a good hitter. Burdick has on one occasion this year retired his opponents with but one base hit, and several times they have made but two or three hits. However, his advent to the local club is to a considerable extent an experiment. He will probably arrive from Omaha to-morrow, but will not be put in the box until he has had a good rest.

Manager Spence still has some hopes of being able to close the Schenckel deal, but it will be a question of some days if it is accomplished at all. The local club has also received a notificaftion from a certain League club, which has a pitcher for sale. He is a player of considerable reputation, but has pitched but little the present season. Manager Spence therefore suspects that the player may be out of condition, and he has accordingly sent in a conditional bid for the man. If he is in good condition Manager Spence is confident that the man would be a good one for this or any other club. The Washingtons are bidding actively for his serv-

Two Games To-Day.

The Boston club arrived last night from Philadelphia, and to-day will play two games with the Indianapolis team. The advance sale of seats indicates that the attendance at this afternoon's game will be very large from this city, and there will be many spectators at both games from all parts of the State. An extra admission gate will be opened this afternoon, in anticipat ion of a big attendance. The gate on Mississippi street will be for those who have purchased tickets down town. The local club intends to make a hard pull for both games, and considering the improvement in its play it liable to give the men from Boston a much harder contest than it has done previously this season. Manager Morrill said last night that his men were in good shape, and that Sowders and Radbourne, both of whom have been doing good work of late, would be the pitchers in the two games to-day. Boyle and Healy will be the pitchers for the local club, and the chances of the latter's success are accordingly bright. Boyle has always been effective against Boston when he was in condition, and the visitors will to-day face Healy in a form that he has not been in for years. The morning game will begin at 10:30 o'clock, and not at 10 o'clock, as the street-car placards announce, and the afternoon game will begin at the usual hour, 4 o'clock.

# The American Association.

ATHLETICS, 10; ST. LOUIS, 8. Sr. Louis, July 3 .- It was a veritable slugging battle to-day between the Browns and Athletics, and the latter gained the day on their superiority in this department. Both pitchers had a lively day of it, but Hudson was the greater sufferer. Though the Athletics gained the lead in the beginning, the Browns made the fight for victory very stubborn, and it was anybody's contest to the close. Robinson made a wonderful backward running catch, when two men were on bases, saving a couple of runs.

ST. LOUIS.						ATHLETICS.					
		1B	PO		E	R	B	PO	A	E	
Latham, 3.	1	1	3	3	0	Poorman, r 3	2	2	0	1	
Lyons, m			1			Stovey, L 1			0	1	
O'Neil, L	1	1	1	0	0	Lyons, 3 1	2	1	1	0	
Comisk'y, 1	1			0	1	Larkin, 1 2	2	10	1	0	
R'bins'n, 2.	2				0	Wetch, m., 0	1	0	0	0	
McC'rt'y, r	1	3	4	0	0	Bauer, 2 1	1	7	5	1	
Herr, s	0	1	1	4	1	Gleason, s. 1	0	2	4	2	
				0	1	Towns'd.c. 1				ō	
Hudson, p.	1	1	1	3	2	W'yh'ng, p 0	0	0	1	5	
Totals	8	12	24	13	5	Totals10	11	27	15	10	
Samehy		ine	*0*								

Earned runs-St. Louis, 3; Athletics, 6. Two-base hits-Larkin, Bauer, McCarthy. Three-base hits-Poorman. Home runs-Larkin, Poorman. Stolen bases-Latham, Comickey, Robinson (3), Mc-Carthy (2), Lyons. Welch, Gleason. Double plays. Latham and Robinson: Gleason, Bauer and Larkin. First base on balls-Herr, Hudson, Larkin, O'Neill (2.) Hit by pitched ball-Herr. Struck out-Wey-BROOKLYN, 6; CINCINNATI, 3.

CINCINNATI, July 3.-The Brooklyns won today's game by the fortunate bunching of hits in the fourth inning and the slovenly errors of the Cincinnatis. Caruthers and Mullane both pitched with fine effect, the former being particularly strong at critical points. Burdock made his first appearance with Brooklyn, and, barring a wild throw, played a very creditable game. Attendance, 3,300. Score:

0 Pinekn'y,31 0 0 2 Baldw'n, c. 0 0 3 0 Foutz, 1... 0 1 12 0 Carp'ter, 30 0 1 Fennelly, s 1 0 2 2 1 Radford, m 1 Mullane, p 0 1 1 5 1 Bushong, e 1 1 2 3 0 Tebeau, L. 0 1 2 0 0 M'Clell'n,r 1

Totals.. 3 6 24 14 4 Totals.. 6 7 27 15 2

Cincinnati ..... 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0-3 Earned Runs-Cincinnati, 1; Brooklyn, 2. Stolen bases-Nicol, Reilly (2), Corkhill, Fennelly, O'Brien. Double plays-Baldwin, McPhee, Carpenter, Bushong and Smith. First base on balls-Fennelly, Caruthers, Radford. Hit by pitched ball-McPhee, Pinckney. First base on errors-Brooklyn, 2; Cincinnati, 1. Struck out-Baldwin, Mullane, Foutz, Smith, Bur-

CLEVELAND, 9; KANSAS CITY, 2. Kansas City, July 3 .- Cleveland played a game without an error to-day. Fagan was wild. but had he been well supported the result might have been different. In the second inning the fifth ball was called, but it struck the umpire and bounded toward the plate. The catcher failed to see this, and by the assistance of two errors, the runner made the circuit. Captain Barkley protested the game on the ground that it was a dead ball. Score: KANSAS CITY.

0 Stricker, 22 0 3 1 Snyder, r.. 1 1 Hot Tg. m. 2 Barkley, 2. 1 0 Faatz, 1 ... 2 Hank's'n, 10 0 O Gilks, 3 .... 1 1 fr'df w. 1 .. 1 D'n'hue, c. 0 1 0 0 Daniels, m 0 1 11 3 1 Alberts, s., 0 Esterday, s 0 0 0 2 Zimmer, c. 0 1 Bakely, p.. 0 0 0 3 0 Totals ... 2 6 24 15 7 Totals .. 9 9 27 14 0 Kansas City.......2 0 Cleveland......0

base hit-Goodfellow. Three-base hit-Zimmer. Stolen bases Phillips, Stricker (2). Faatz. Double plays-Daniels and Phillips; Stricker, Faatz and Gilks. First base on balls-Fagan. First base on errors-Cleveland, 4. Struck out-By Fagan 7; by Bakely, 2.

Game at Union City. special to the Indiana, otis Journal. Union City, July 3 .- The Unions defeated the Hickories, of Cincinnati, here to-day, in a very pretty game, before a large crowd. Score: 

Base hits—Unions, 12; Hickories, 1. Errors— Hickories, 10. Batteries—Unions, Conway and Bish-op; Hickories, Webber and Carr. Struck out—By Conway, 13; by Webber, 6.

Base-Ball Notes.

Pitcher Conway is not with the Bostons on the present trip. James McGuire, a catcher, recently released by Philadelphia, has been signed by the Detroit management

Other League games to-day are Philadelphia at Chicago, New York at Detroit, and Washington at Pittsburg.

Tickets for this afternoon's game can be secured this forenoon at the Big Four office or at either of the cigar stores of C. F. Meyer & Co. Since the home team has gotten its full strength upon the field it has experienced a remarkable return of confidence, and that has a great deal to do with the success of any team. About ten days ago the Pittsburg Club offered Omaha \$1,000 more for Burdick than Indianapolis finally gave for him. Pittsburg beight Staley, and the Omaha Club was left out in the

There is no truth in the report that Indianapolis is after Weidner, of New Orleans. Manager Spence had a man on the lookout for players down South, and he reported that none of the Southern League pitchers would stand the

strain in the League. One of the finest pitchers in the Western League wants to play in the Indianapolis club. It is pitcher Anderson, of the St. Pauls. The latter will not, however, listen to any proposition for his release. Anderson's home is at Rockford, Ill., and he is known as "The Rockford Boy Wonder." He recently retired the Kansas City club without a hit.

Racing at Washington Park.

CHICAGO, July 3 .- The races at Washington Park to-day were well attended, and were fast and well contested. The main points were the performances of Volante in the Boulevard stakes, and of Valuable in the closing race. Both won with the utmost ease, and both could have lowered the records made by them. Details are as follows:

First Race-Purse, \$400, for three-year-olds; one mile. Great trouble was experienced in getting them off. Glenfortune took the lead at once and led all the way to the stretch, where Tenbug passed him and won a good race by a length. Glenfortune was second, and Montpelier third. Time, 1:44. Mutuals paid \$17.20. Second Race-Split from the first, and was at the same distance and under the same conditions. The start was very good. Yum Yum took the track and led to within 100 yards of the wire at a very fast pace. Ala-Ho was second to the three-quarters, where Badge came forward, attended by Orderly. Badge finally got on terms with Yum-Yum and won by a short head; Orderly third, three lengths away. Time, 1:42. Mutuals paid \$11.40.

Third Race-A handicap sweepstakes of \$15 each, with \$500 added. The race was beautifully contested. Lavina Belle led Sayre by a neck at the quarter; Lela May was leading Lavina Belle a head at the half and three-quarters, with Longalight lapping them. A great race down the stretch resulted in Longalight beating Lela May a nose, she beating Lavinia Belle as far. Time, 1:561. Mutuals (the field) paid

Fourth Race-The Boulevard stakes: \$25 each, with \$750 added; one mile and a quarter. Lelex was off in front of Volante and Hindoo Rose, but by the time the stand was reached, Daruna was leading, with Hindoo Rose second and Montrose third. Daruna, going very fast, drew away, and, turning into the back stretch, was eight lengths clear, with Falcon second at the half. The Haggin pair were still leading, with Montrose third and Volante moving up. At the three-quarters Volante was third. In the stretch, Volante and Montrose, both showing great speed, passed Daruna and Falcon. Volante won with ease by two lengths, from Montrose, which beat Daruna as far. Time, 2:081. Mutuals paid

Fifth Race—Selling purse for two-year-olds; \$400; six furlongs. Trademark, attended by Minnie Palmer and Lee Dinkelspiel, led all the way to the stretch, when Silleck came through the field and won a good race by half a length from Minnie Palmer; Lee Dinkelspiel, third, by a head. Time, 1:161. Mutuals paid \$7.90. Sixth Race-Purse, \$400; for all ages; seven furlongs. Luke Dart got away in front, and, making all of the running, won in a canter by three lengths; Kosciusko second, and Dousman a bad third. Time, 1:29. Mutuals paid \$9.50. Last Race-Extra from dividing of original entries to the sixth, and under the same conditions. Bankrupt led for one-half a mile, when Valuable went to the front and won an easy race, with Jacobin second and Wary third. Time, 1:291. Mutuals paid \$11.

# TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Henry A. Caulfield, of Sacramento, Cal., one of the earliest and most promient of pioneers of the State, was struck by a train Monday and

The end of a national sensation was reached yesterday at Minneapolis when the celebrated against William Welch, of that city, was dis-

Harry B. Skinner, well known in business circles in Boston as a broker in tailor trimmings, was found dead in a room yesterday morning at Young's Hotel, having choked himself to death

during the night with a shawl strap. John H. Van Loan, for the past ten years employed at the Second National Bank, of Jersey City, went to the Catskills on his annual vacation on Saturday last. Since then his accounts have been overhauled, and a shortage of at least

\$15,400 has been discovered. During the celebration of Yale's victory at New London, Friday night, every remaining rail of the fence was torn from its place and carried away as souvenirs. The work of removal was begun about a week ago by the class of '88, and during the last few days the rails have grown wonderfully few, but that night took the rest, and now there is not a remnant left of the dear old fence.

Charles A. Ashburner, of the United States geological survey, stationed in Pittsburg, has received an offer from the Shah of Persia to take charge of the government engineering corps, now being organized in that country. At present there are nothing but turquoise mines in Persia, and the Shah expects to discover valuable deposits of coal, iron, petroleum, and possibly the precious metals. Mr. Ashburner has not yet accepted.

Music Teachers in Convention.

CHICAGO, July 3. - Music and song filled Central Music Hall this morning. A thousand professional musicians, the larger per centage of them being ladies, had assembled there to attend the twelfth annual meeting of the Music Teachers' National Association, an organization which came into existence in 1876 with only sixty-two members, and has grown until new it has 1,500 members, and hundreds of wealthy patrons in all parts of the United States. Among those present at this morning's session were President Max Leckner, Indianapolis; Calixa Lavatle, Boston; E. M. Bowman, New York; W. W. Gilchrist, Philadelphia; W. H. Sherwood, New York; Waldo Spratt, Hartford, Conn.; W. B. Colsom, Cleveland: Dr. Maas, Boston. A large attendance of local musicians was also observed, scarcely a church choir or musical society in the city being without a representative. The address of welcome to the convention was made by Pres. A. C. Storey, of the Board of Education. President Leckner read his annual ad dress, detailing the progress of the society and the work it has accomplished. This paper was referred to a committee consisting of M. H. Heath, Fort Wayne: Willard Burrows, Massachnsetts: R. D. Rood, Kentucky. Secretary Perkins read his report, which was adopted, and somewhat lengthy communications were submitted by Calixa Lavalle, delegate to London, England, and N. C. Stewart, of Cleveland, delegate to London, Ont. The programme of the convention continues over Thursday and embraces some of the finest musical performances

Robbing a Wholesale House. New York, July 3. - Four men are locked up in police headquarters to-night, charged with having acted in concert for months to rob the wholesale grocery firm of Thurber, Whyland & Co. John Brady was for twelve years a porter for the firm, but now has a little grocery store in Brooklyn. He has received and disposed of the stelen goods to the amount in value of thousands of dollars. Henry Wellinghoff, an express truckman, has carted away the stolen goods with others designed for shipment, and forwarded them to Brady's address in Brooklyn. Henry Bushel and James McCannack, clerks in the store of Thurber, Whyland & Co., have been the "inside" confederates in the combination.  A VALUABLE RECRUIT.

President of the State Catholic Total Abstinence Society for Harrison and Morton.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Ind., July 3.-A new and valuable recruit to the ranks of Republicans in Daviess county is Hon. Wm. Heffernan, of this city. Mr. Heffernan is a prominent attorney of Washington, and is the law partner of John H. O'Neall. He is one of the leading temperance men of the State, and a few weeks ago was elected president of the State Catholic Total Abstinence Society of Indiana, one of the most consistent and strongest temperance organizations in the country. Mr. Heffernan is also one of the most active members of the society of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of this city. He was reared a Democrat, and until a short time ago held a responsible position in the county organization. This place he resigned a few months ago. The Journal correspondent had a long conversation the other day with Mr. Heffernan regarding his change of heart. "You ask me why I have become a Repub-

lican," said he. "Really, to be frank with you," continued, "ever since I was enough to think and reason myself. I have been bound to acknowledge that in its conception, and upon the principles whose advocacy brought it into national prominence and power, the Republican party was everlastingly right, and as a consequence its opponent, the Democratic party, necessarily wrong. But, as I was born a Democrat and educated upon current Democratic literature, I naturally drifted into that organization, and endeavored, with considerable success, when in 1882 I had arrived at my majority, to make myself believe that upon the then present issues between the two great parties, I should take the side of Democracy. In my youthful innocence, I believed the party meant to live up to its avowed declaration of principles in its State and national platforms. I soon discovered, however, that the platforms of the Indiana Democracy were made only for the purpose of catching votes and enabling that party to secure and hold the spoils of office. Although I was utterly disgusted at the action of the Democratic majority in the Indiana Legislature of 1883, in so openly repudiating and trampling upon their pledges made to the people in the platform of 1882 on the question of the submission of the proposed pro-hibitory amendment to the people of the State, I still tried to console myself, as hundreds of Democrats yet do, with the belief that the Republican party of Indiana was equally insincere on the question of temperance reform. But the developments of the past few years have shown to my mind, as clearly as it is possible for anything to be, that all of the pledges of the Indiana Democracy are made only to be broken, and that upon the great question of temperance reform and the restriction of the liquor traffic, that party is thoroughly allied to the liquor interests, and in complete subjection to the will of the Liquor League. On the other hand, the Republican party, by its bold and manly declaration of hostility to the saloon and Liquor League combination in politics, and by its earnest attempt, at the last session of the Legislature, to enact a high-license and local-option law in keeping with the true sentiment of the conservative temperance people of the State, has won the confidence, and in my humble opinion ought to have the support of every true temperance man

"Another matter, in my judgment, the bitterly partisan and grossly-incompetent management of our State penal and charitable institututions under Democratic rule has been a disgrace to the State and deserves the condemnation of all right-thinking men. So do the revolutionary tactics of the late Indiana Senate in upholding the usurpation of authority in defiance of all law and decency by the late lamented Green Smith, thereby thwarting and defeating the will of the people expressed at the polis, and trampling under foot the most sacred principle of our American government.

"As to national questions, in Mr. Cleveland as a ruler I was never able to discover anything of special importance to admire; while, on the other hand, his assault upon silver at the very outset of his administration, and his determined and persistent efforts, during the first two years of his term of office, to stop the coinage of silver money, in open defiance of the wishes of the great majority of his own party as well as of the entire people, and his false and foolish predictions of disaster to our financial affairs contained in his first annual message to Congress, all made at the instigation and in the of the gold-bugs of New York, ought to place him before the country more in the light of a paid attorney for the great moneyed corporations of the East than as the President of all the people. Then, again, his hypocritical attempt to make the people believe that he was friendly to civil-service reform, while at the same time he was, by the aid of star-chamber courts, daily smirching the characters of faithful public servants, are deserving of the severest condemnation. Then. too, in the light of the past, it seems evident to me that the Democratic majority in Congress, composed, as it is, of many warring elements, has shown its utter incapacity to meet the great question of tariff reform and reduction of the revenue in any manner whatsoever. and ought, as a consequence, be replaced by a Republican body, which will have sufficient statesmanship to readjust our revenue system without disturbing the business interests of the

"The reasons I have given you, and many others too numerous to mention," concluded Mr. Heffernan, "have induced me to declare my adhesion to the Republican party, which, with its candidate and principles as at present placed before the country, meets with my hearty ap-

Politics in Shelby County.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal SHELBYVILLE, July 3 .- Captain William H. Server, living east of town, was in the city today and stated that he was a soldier with Sherman, in Company G, Eighty-second Indiana. Fourteenth Corps. He voted for General W. H. Harrison in 1840, and intends to vote for his grandson in 1888. This evening he raised a pole on which he placed a flag in honor of the Republican candidates. This is the first pole erected for Harrison in this part of the State. Alfred Thompson, a venerable Republican of Cottage Grove, Rush county, writes as follows: "Glad to hear that the Republicans of Shelby county are to organize a Tippecanoe Club, as it means business. I voted for General Earrison in 1836, telonged to a Tippecanoe Club at Andersonville and voted for 'Old Tip.' in 1840; took part in making the far-famed Buckeye cance out of a tree that grew in Richland township, said to have been the largest sound tree of the kind in the State; was one of the Tippecanoe Club to escor young 'Tip' from Shelbyville to the fair grounds in 1876. I have a buckeye tree growing on my farm, taken from very near the grave of William Henry Harrison, at North Bend."

Organizing at Geneva. Special to the Indianapolis Journal GENEVA, July 3.-The Republicans of Geneva and vicinity held a large and enthusiastic meeting at Haviland's Hall, Saturday evening, and organized a Garfield Club of ninety-eight members, ninety of whom are voters. The best of feeling prevailed, and all are confident of victory for Harrison and Morton. There were speeches by several members of the club, and much cheering and applause. The club elected the following officers: F. J. McWhinney, president; A. J. Juday, first vice-president, J. E. Frank, second vice-president; E. E. Friedline, recording secretary; F. H. Haie, corresponding secretary; J. M. Holloway, treasurer. This is a good club number for a county that has always given from 1,200 to 1,500 Democratic majority.

Enthusiasm at Brookville.

pecial to the Indianapolis Journal. BROOKVILLE, July 3.-A grand ratification meeting was held at this place on Saturday night. Nothing to equal it has been seen in Brookville for years. Music was furnished by the brass band, and also by an excellent glee club organized for the occasion. Speeches were hees. The accused had committed a made by Wm. H. Jones, Isaac Carter, H. B. brutal and unprovoked murder in a O'Byrne and Charles F. Jones, after which a fit of drunken rage, and is now grand display of fire-works was had. There were fully 1,200 people present. Harrison and Morton have aroused such enthusiasm here as has never been witnessed before.

Ratification at New Carlisle,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELKHART, July 3.-The Republican residents of New Carlisle, west of here, held a rousing ratification meeting last evening. A demonstration such as the place never before witnessed voice. He was presented. The principal address was delivered by J. S. Dodge, of this city, and was a drant. I fine effort, bringing forth round after round of Mr. Voorh

applause. New Carliele goes into the campaign with a vim that will bring success so far as she

# THE AMALGAMATED SCALE.

Several More Big Firms Sign the Agreement, and Further Breaks Are Expected. PITTSBURG, July 3. - Carnegie & Company's Homestead mills and the Scottdale Pig-iron and Steel Campany signed the Amalgamated Association wage scale to-day. It is authentically stated this evening that the Linden Steel and Iron Company, at Soho, and the Labell steelworks. Allegheny City, will sign the scale within a few hours. In the mills whose proprietors have signed the scale, 15,000 men are employed. It is confidently expected that there will be several other important breaks in the manufactur-

Labor and Industral Notes

er's ranks within a very few days.

Philadelphia Record. Nova Scotia coal has been successfully used in coke-making. Near Lakeland, Fla., thirty trees bear 100,000

oranges per year. The production of the 3,000,000 acres of cotton in Texas is 1,500,000 bales. Grand Rapids, Mich., has forty-two furniture

factories. They employ 12,000 persons. England turned out 1,701,312 tons of bar-iron last year, 84,611 tons in excess of the production of 1886.

The members of the Southern Society of Plaid Manufacturers operate 9,000 looms and employ 11,250 persons. About 100,000,000 lead-pencils are manufactured in the United States annually, one-fourth

of which are exported. A brass wire made in Glasgow for the Glasgow exhibition is sixty-five miles long, and a copper wire measures 111 miles.

The government of Chili has ordered six locomotives of home manufacture. They will cost \$21,000 in gold, and will be like our engines. The Frederick Billings arrived at Seattle, W. T.. with a cargo of coal a few days ago. It is said to be the largest ship afloat, being able to

carry 4,500 tons of coal. It is predicted that cypress wood from the South will be largely used in Northern buildings in a few years in consequence of the exhaustion of the fields in the North and West.

The pig-iron export from Birmingham. Ala., is steadily increasing. They are sending it to ittsburg and from there to Eastern cities, and selling it cheaper than the Pittsburg product. The Japanese are extensively developing their

coal lands. The output, which in 1881 was 700,-000 tons, has been increased every year. The apparatus is from Europe, especially Germany. The French Canadian Society of Stone-cutters, of Montreal, is enforcing the rule in practice in some of our cities of making stone-cutters from Great Britain pay \$50 for initiation to

State Statistician Lamb, of Minnesota, complains of the number of girls looking for work who are not fit for a respectable family, and of the numerous families in which no decent girl

In many places of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee and North Carolina, farm hands are paid from 35 to 50 cents a day. The P. E. Bishop of Florida recently said that he knew people who were getting 50 cents a week. Servants get \$2 and \$3 a month in western North Carolina and parts of South Carolina. Railroad laborers get from 90 cents to \$1.25 a day. In the trades wages run nearly up to the Northern

Mr. Koch, in an address before the Society of Engineers of Western Pennsylvania, stated that he believed the reason why American plate was so much better than English was because it was rolled in both directions at the same heat, and as a consequence the tensile strength of a cross section of our steel was almost the same as a longitudinal one, while the English plates showed a great difference that way, the cross sections not being able to stand anything near so much as the longitudinal when put to the

The Journal of United Labor says: "The Order of Knights of Labor is extending into all countries of the earth. There is already one fourishing district assembly at work in England, and the general executive board last week granted a charter for another district assembly in the same country. Inquiries are being made from Ireland, Scotland, Wales-from all the chief trade centers. France, Germany and Belgium almandy have local assemblies, while Australia, South America and New Zealand are among the probabilities during the present summer

Mr. E. I. Seward says: "The total coal production in the world is put at 420,000,000 tons, of which Great Britain produces 160,000,000. the United States 120,000,000, and Germany 75,000,-000 tons. The production of the United States is divided between thirty-two States and Territories, the largest of course being Pennsylvania, which last year gave us 34,000,000 of anthracite and 30,000,000 of bituminous. In money value the output in the United States is safely \$500,-000,000 in the markets where used. This is greater than the value of the gold, silver, cotton and petroleum produced in our country."

## HARRISON VS. CLEVELAND. A Disgruntled Democratic Organ Predicts Its Party's Defeat.

Deleware Wilmingtonian (Dem.) However much the average Democratic politician may endeavor to persuade himself that the Republican party have placed a weak prestdential ticket in the field yet the unprejudiced and dipassionate voter must admit that the Republican candidate possesses elements of strength which will inject terror and confusion into the Democratic canvass long before the 1st of November.

We make the statement that President Cleveland is infinitely weaker with the people and with his party than when nominated four years ago. We recognize the fact that we are met at the threshold of this declaration, that the statement is disproved by the recent unanimous re-nomination. Mr. Cleveland's renomination demonstrated the paucity of Presidential timber in the Democratic party. Nothing more, nothing less. It is unfortunate, yet it seems to be true that, save the present incumbent of the presidential chair, there is not a man in the Democratic party who could measure up to the possibilities of a presidential candidate.

Who are the Democratic leaders? Who are the men, to-day, prominent in national Democratic councils? Appeal to the late St. Louis convention and she can point only to the Gormans and the Scotts-politicians for revenue

The dearth of broad-gauged public men in the Democratic party has given Mr. Cleveland a fictitious conspicuousness, and this one fact made his renomination possible. The graveyard thud with which the renomination of Mr. Cleveland has been received by the country at large, evidences a wide-spread apathy and wholesale indifference to the candidate from the St. Louis convention. Save the handful of federal officials in this city, there can scarcely be found a Democrat with temerity sufficient to prognosticate the success of the national Democratic ticket-even this very evening one of the highest Democratic officials said to the writer that there were grave doubts of Mr. Cleveland getting the electoral votes of Delaware. President Cleveland's manifold tergiversations have disgusted alike Republicans and Democrats. His mugwumpian theories and

practices were unsatisfying to Republicans and exceedingly distasteful to Democrats. As a matter of fact, there has been retained in a high federal office in the State of Delaware a man who prided himself on killing Democrats, wenty years ago, as far as he could see one. This same official did not scruple to vote Africans in city elections who had been dead a score of years-although this man during and subsequent to the war sought to ostracise every man of Democratic proclivities, yet this Republican bulldozer has been patted on the back and fed at the public trough by the grace of President Cleveland. This case we are credibly informed has its parallel in every State and unless we mistake the temper of the Democratic party Mr. Cieveland will be taught next November that the Democracy have nothing in common with his sentimental, namby-pamby political

Harrison Vs. Voorhees. M. H. Krout, in Inter Oceau.

It is pretty generally known that General Har-

rison is a Calvinist of the old school. His theol-

ogy is not tempered by modern lemency, and he may be said to accept the teachings of the Bible literally. I heard him once in a criminal case as the attorney for the State, where his opponent for the defense was the Hon. Daniel Voorserving a life sentence at Michigan City. It was a long and an exciting trial, and the whole county turned out en masse to hear the two eminent lawyers arrayed against each other. Mr. Voorhees, as usual, with no mitigating circumstances to help him out, turned to his flowerjest and most sentimental rhetoric. He dilated upon the prisoner's weakness for strong drink, his remorse when he realized what he had done. and the anguish of his family. His voice grew husky; he has a wonderful command of his voice. He shed tears, which he can do at will, judicially. turn on the water in a hyalthough they knew goved, and when he I to purify your blood and give you strength.

# FUCHSIA BUDS GAS STOVES

The Great Medical Wonder.

They will prositively cure Constipation, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Nervousness, Liver or Kidney Troubles, a great Blood Purifier and a System Tonic of unequaled Merit. They will in tantly relieve Pains in the Stomach and all Pains in the Bowels; will cure Sick Headache in five minutes; a Vegetable Tonic that is absolutely peerless, guaranteed to be free from Mercury. Ask your druggist for it, or send to us direct, and they will come to you by return mail. Price, Sl per box. Price, \$1 per box.

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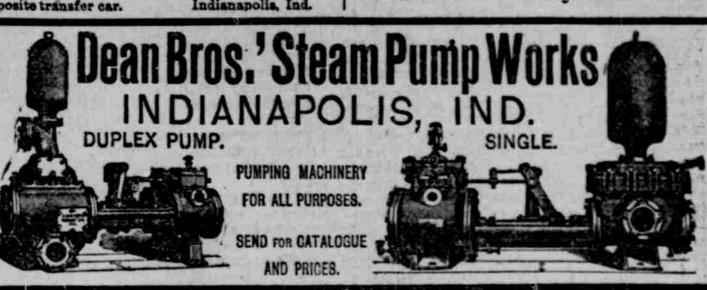
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75 and 77 South Pennsylvania Street.

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Economy, Simplicity and Perfect Baking are points found in the Jewel. The Jewel Gasoline Stoves are offered with the absolute guarantee of being the finest and best-working Gasoline Stoves made.

FOR SALE ONLY BY

E. FEENEY West Washington St. concluded with an eloquent allusion to the di-

vine compassion of Christ, who wept over the transgressions of sinners, the balance was trembling in favor of acquittal. No one who heard the closing argument, delivered in Mr. Harrison's calm, dispassionate tones, a marked contrast to Mr. Voorhees' florid style, can ever forget it. One sentence was particularly thrilling. He reminded the jury that Christ, the Savior, was also the Judge, and that if He wept over the sins of Jerusalem He also sternly rebuked the Pharisees and pointed with the finger of wrath to the flames of hell."

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

Indications. WASHINGTON, July 3, 8 P. M. For Indiana and Illinois-Slightly warmer,

preceded in Indiana by cooler weather; local rains, followed by fair weather. For Ohio-Cooler, fair weather, followed by local rains: southwesterly winds.

For Michigan and Wisconsin-Warmer, preceeded in lower Michigan by cooler weather; local rains, followed by fair weather, variable

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	R. H.	Wind,	Weater	Prec
P. M	30.00	75 90 87	58 42 59	Seast. South South	Fair.	
Maximum er, 66. Following on of ten 888.	isaco	mparat	ive sta	tement	of the	sondi-

Mean.... Departure from normal......\*6
Total excess or deficiency since July 1 \*12 Total excess or deficiency since Jan. 1-457 General Observations.

WASHINGTON, July 3, 7 P. M.

Bar- Thermometer. Preter. Exp. | Max | Min | tat'n | Weath' New York city... 30.16 70 80 58 .... Clear. Buffalo, N. Y.... 30.04 74 80 60 .... Clear. Os wego, N. Y... 30.02 74 82 56 .... Clear. Philadelphia, Pa. 30.16 72 84 66 .... Clear. Philadelphia, Pa. 30.16 72 84 60 .... Clear. Pittaburg, Pa. 30.02 82 86 58 ... Clear. Washington, D.C. 30.18 72 80 58 ... Clear. Lynchburg, Va. 30.16 72 78 58 ... Clear. Charlotte, N. C. 30.16 74 80 64 ... Fair. Charleston, S. C. 30.20 74 80 74 ... Fair. 

Montgomery, Ala 30.08 84 88 76 .... Cloud Vicksburg, Miss. 30.00 80 92 74 .02 Rain. 

 Vicksburg, Miss.
 30.00
 80
 92
 74
 .02
 Rain.

 New Orleans, I.a.
 30.02
 80
 ....
 76
 .08
 Clear.

 Shreveport, La.
 29.94
 68
 92
 74
 .16
 Fair.

 Fort Smith, Ark.
 29.94
 82
 92
 74
 ....
 Clear.

 Little Rock, Ark.
 29.98
 76
 90
 74
 T
 Clear.

 Galveston, Tex.
 29.88
 84
 ....
 80
 Fair.

 Palestine, Tex.
 29.98
 80
 90
 74
 ....
 Fair.

 Abilene, Tex.
 29.88
 90
 94
 ....
 Clear.

 Ft. Elliott, Tex.
 29.72
 94
 98
 ....
 Clear.

 San Antonia, Tex
 29.92
 84
 92
 74
 ....
 Clear.

 Brownsyille
 Tex
 29.94
 84
 90
 76
 ....
 Clear.

 San Antonia, Tex
 29.92
 84
 92
 74
 Clear.

 Brownsville, Tex
 29.94
 84
 90
 76
 Clear.

 Chattan'oga, Tenn
 30.10
 80
 82
 70
 Clear.

 Memphis, Tenn
 29.98
 84
 94
 76
 Fair.

 Nashville, Tenn
 30.02
 88
 90
 72
 26
 Fair.

 Iouisville, Ky
 30.00
 82
 92
 70
 01
 Fair.

 Indianapolis, Ind
 29.96
 86
 92
 66
 Fair.

 Cincinnati, O
 29.96
 88
 90
 64
 Clear.

 Clear
 29.96
 88
 90
 64
 Clear.

 Cleveland, O.... 29.00 S0 86 60 .... Clear. Toledo, O.... 29.98 82 88 62 .... Clear. Gr'nd Hav'n, Mich 29.90 80 82 66 .... Cloudy Marquette, Mich 29.78 72 90 72 .01 Rain. 

T-Traces of precipitation.

ARE you weak and weary, overworked and tired! Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine

THE PASSING OF THE BOYCOTT. The Time Almost at Hand When Men Wil Do Business as They See Fit.

. The matter of "boycotting" in this locality (Cincinnati) had grown, up to very lately, to be almost a curse. Its practices had grown so that a man did not really own the business he was endeavoring to carry on. A man would take large contracts, make all necessary and proper arrangements for carrying the same to a successful issue, would be largely responsible for debts incurred on account of these contracts, and then, without warning, as a thief in the night, this boycott would steal in and utterly destroy the carefully-arranged plans which took so

much time and trouble to prepare. The time has about come, however, when it will be lawful, and proper, and right for a man to pursue his business methods without let or hindrance, or at least from outside parties, without having outsiders say how the business shall be carried, who shall be employed and where he shall get the material with which to carry out his contract. Both the Common Pleas and Superior Courts of this city have recently held that "boycotting" must stop. The case was substantially as follows: In January, 1887, the Journeymen Bricklayers' Union and the "bosses" (so-called) had their usual agreement as to the wages to be paid and agreement was to stand for a year and there was to be no strike. Along in the early spring of the year, it appears that the bod-carriers had a grievance against the bosses, inasmuch as they were employing what the hod-car-riers were pleased to call "scab labor," i. e., men who did not belong to the Hod-carriers' Union, but who, nevertheless, could carry the hod and "more mort" with as much grace and ease as could the oldest member of the Union. Because the bosses would not agree to discharge this alleged scab-labor the Union hod-carriers all went out on a strike; and then the members of the Bricklayers' Union, who had no cause of action against the bosses whatever, took up the cause of the hod-carriers and went out on a

strike that lasted perhaps six weeks. The bosses could, no doubt, have come off victorious in the fight had not one of their number backed down and discharged all non-union men, and promised to never more employ any but union men. As this "boss" was one of the largest contracting bricklayers in the city, his action caused a termination of the strike, except in the case of Messrs. N. & C. Parker, who held that the bricklayers were wrong in going on a strike when they had agreed not to do so, and

now comes the case in hand. Messra. Parker were left to fight the battle alone. The Bricklayers' Union instituted a complete and systematic boycott; they issued a circular which was sent to owners of buildings where the firm had any contracts, and these owners were informed that Messrs. Parker were not doing good work, inasmuch as they were employing scab-labor; the circular was also sent to all material-men, informing them that their material would not be worked in any building wherein the said Parkers were doing the brick-work. At this point in the performance, Messrs. Parker, through their attorneys Messrs. Bateman, Harper & Bailey, brought suit for libel, which was sustained by the court. Their second cause of action was for an injunction to restrain the union from further interfering with their affairs and to stop this boycott. Judge Kumler, of the Common Pleas, and Judge Tart, of the Superior Court, very plainly told the union men that they must stop this boycott business. Notwithstanding the above injunction, some of the men persisted in their evil ways and were brought into court for contempt, but pleaded that they were not informed as to the injunction, and the court let them off with the admonition that a repetition would be dealt with

Another cause of action was for damages caused by this untoward interference by the union with their (Parker Bros'.) business; making it harder for them to get labor or materials, and in several cases the owners of buildings becoming alarmed had to annul existing contracts. This cause of action has not been neard yet, but comes up soon. Taking the case altogether, it is one wherein those who expend their time, brains and money have every reason for congratulation that they will be allowed to carry on their enterprises without such interference, as this case showed has heretofore existed.

A Wounded Boy's Vain Appeal for Help. NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 3 .- John Curroa, a young boy, fell over the Grand-avenue tracks and a car wheel cut off his right arm at the shoulder. He rose, and, leaning against house, vainly implored help of passers by for at least half an hour. At length a hackman took him to a hospital. At first his life was despaired

A Meteor Seen in Daylight. APPLETON, Wis., July 3 .- At 2:30 yesterday afternoon a tremendous meteor was observed to pass across the southern sky from east to west. It rivaled the sun in brightness, and left a long train of sparks in its wake. The meteor moved very slowly, and was evidently at a very great beight. It was visible for half a minute, and inally faded away without noise.

of, but this afternoon he is improving.